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SENATOR JACKSON: Well, isn't it quite obvious that the most important thing in a situation such as this, where you have information that an individual worked at Monmouth was in touch with Russian espionage agents, that that information should be conveyed immediately so that such people could be removed at once?

SENATOR MCCARTHY: That information was in the hands of all those responsible.

SENATOR JACKSON: But the Secretary of the Army is responsible.

SENATOR MCCARTHY: You see, Senator Jackson, you are talking now about one piece of information. During the course, and I think you know this, during the course of our investigation, Senator, we receive information every day about various departments. My task, if I were to get on the phone each time I received information -- for example, about the CIA, about the Atomic Energy, about the Army War College, about the indoctrination courses, about Communist speakers, or rather, Communist-lines speaking to Army men -- if I were to get on the phone each time I received a report, I would be on the phone all day long.

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SENATOR SYMINGTON: Let's take a typical illustration. I agree with Senator Dirksen and Senator McClelland, this is a fundamental proposition and it may be the one good thing that has come out of the hearings, if we can analyze it, I believe that probably the men in the Government who know the most about security matters might possibly be the Executive Secretary of the National Security Council. Now, suppose the Executive Secretary of the National Security decides that he has some information which he thinks is derogatory, and he believes that somebody on the National Security Council, let's say the Director of Mobilization, is doing something which is against the best interest of the country. Does he have the right to give you a classified document in that case?

SENATOR MCCARTHY: Well, Mr. Symington, you have made a number of assumptions in that question, with which I do not agree. I think the man best and most eminently qualified on any questions of security, and I don't like to ride his coattails also, I know his shoulders must be getting rather sore, over the past 32 days, is J. Edgar Hoover. As far as the Chairman of the National Security Council is concerned --

SENATOR SYMINGTON: No, the Executive Secretary.

SENATOR MCCARTHY: The Executive Secretary, Mr. Bundy.

SENATOR SYMINGTON: The President is the Chairman.

SENATOR MCCARTHY: Mr. Bundy, I believe, is the liaison working with that individual. Mr. Bundy, as you very well know, Senator, has --

SENATOR SYMINGTON: I don't know anything about Mr. Bundy, to be honest.

SENATOR MCCARTHY: Well, we discussed it in executive session with you, period.

SENATOR SYMINGTON: Let's make another illustration, then. Suppose that the Deputy Director of the CIA believes that he has information to show that the Director of the CIA is functioning against the security of the United States, the Deputy Director reporting to the Director. Does he have the right to bring a classified paper down here to you as chairman of this committee?

SENATOR MCCARTHY: First, Mr. Symington, let's now worry so much about the paper, but rather the information. If the Deputy Director of CIA or anyone else has information that anyone is guilty of wrong-doing, then he should bring that information to the representatives of the people, namely, yourself, Senator Mundt, any of us -- I may correct that. I am not sure whether he should bring it to my Democrat friends, because they say they will expose his name.

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SENATOR McCarthy: I said I asked the FBI for a full-field investigation of everyone on the staff. I said that they have given me what is known as a name check of the members of the staff. I said that originally I felt that perhaps a clearance from the Atomic Energy Commission or from the Pentagon might be of importance while it appeared that we were going to be able to get information from them. Since I have discovered we cannot get information from them -- for example, CIA refused to cooperate at all -- there is no sense in trying to ask for any clearances from those organizations. If we can work out some kind of an arrangement whereby this committee can get the necessary information from the various Departments, then I think those departments should have the right to object to any member of the staff who is not cleared.